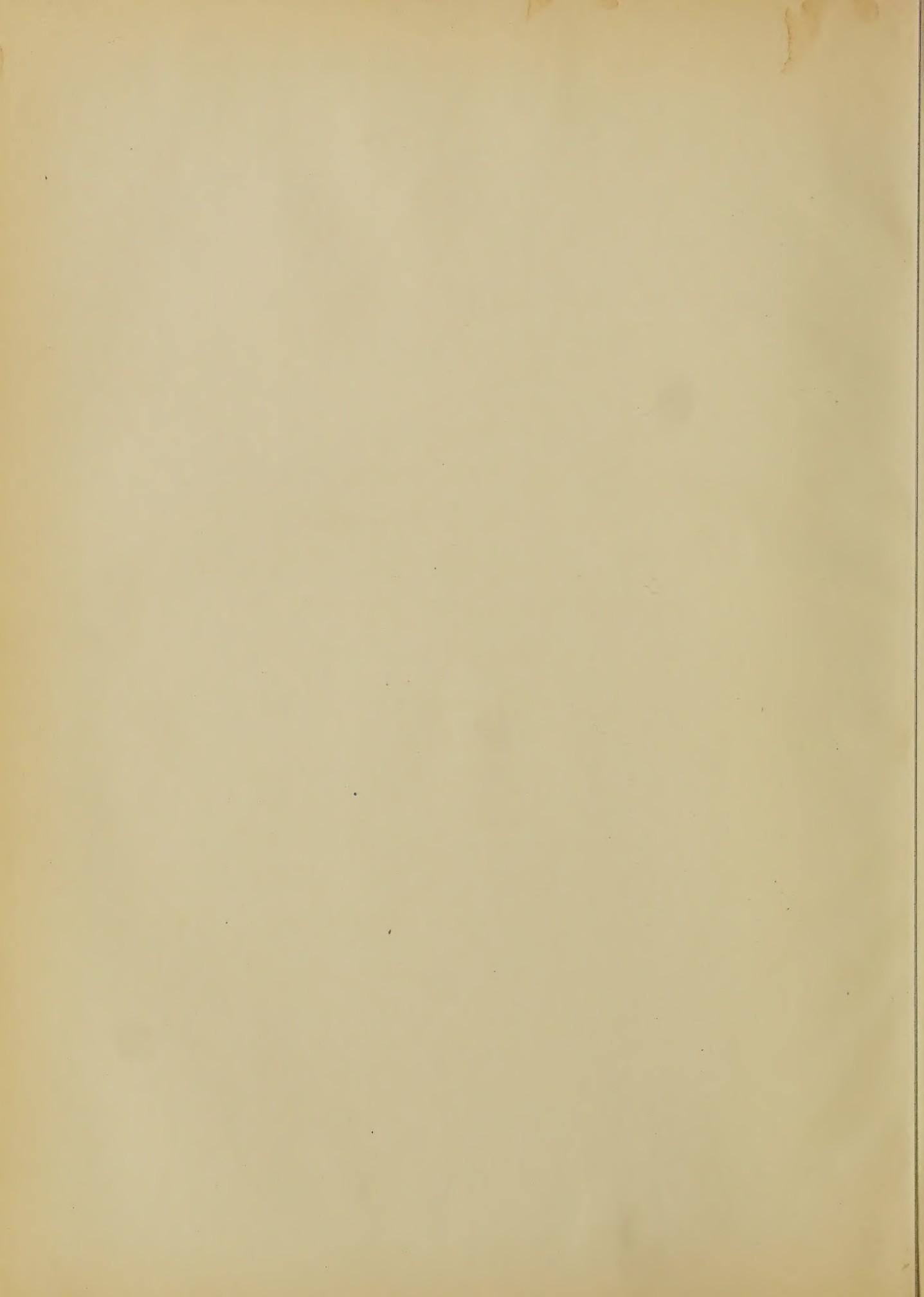


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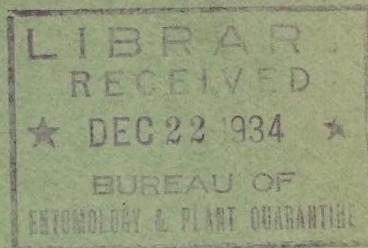
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
INSECTICIDE DIVISION

Patent List No. 27



A LIST OF
UNITED STATES PATENTS
Issued from 1917 to 1933 inclusive
relating to
IMPLEMENTS FOR CATCHING INSECTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Washington, D. C.
November, 1934

A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS ISSUED FROM 1917 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE,
RELATING TO IMPLEMENTS FOR CATCHING INSECTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Insecticide Division, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

The devices described in these 16 patents include those adapted either to be swung through the air to catch flies or to be baited and placed on a support. Devices adapted for trapping spiders, moths, scorpions, roaches and cotton boll weevils are described. Kerosene is the only insecticide mentioned in these patents.

Every effort has been made by the compiler to make this list of patents complete and no discrimination is intended against any patent mention of which is inadvertently omitted.

The Department of Agriculture assumes no responsibility for the merits or workableness of any of the patents, nor does it recommend any of the inventions listed.

1,212,225 (Jan. 16, 1917; appl. July 15, 1916). FLY TRAP.

Stephen A. Hunt, Cave Spring, Ga. - This device is adapted to be employed for scooping flies off the ceiling of a room, when the flies have roosted on the ceiling after nightfall. It includes a receptacle having an opening, and a combined scoop and closure for the opening, novel means being supplied whereby the combined scoop and closure may be manipulated.

1,259,200 (Mar. 12, 1918; appl. Dec. 5, 1916). INSECT-CATCHING PAN.

William H. Banks, Hurtsboro, Ala. - This invention provides a pan for retaining kerosene, or a suitable insecticide, which pan is provided with a throat at its forward end for receiving the stalks of a cotton plant so that the weevils may be shaken from the plants into the body of the pan, in which the insecticide is retained.

1,288,779 (Dec. 24, 1918; appl. May 11, 1918). FLY TRAP AND CATCHER.

Henry W. Wetzel, Philadelphia, Pa. - This device catches flies in flight or on a wall or ceiling, or it may be provided with bait and placed on a table as a fly trap. It comprises a casing formed to flare in both directions from its central portion, with one of the flared portions forming the mouth and the other forming a compartment closed by an inverted wire screen cone with an opening at the apex. A hinged wire screen closure is provided between the two portions of the device.

1,346,021 (July 6, 1920; appl. Sept. 8, 1919). SANITARY FLY

CATCHER AND TRAP. Raymond J. Harris, Camp Travis, Tex. - This trap may be either placed upon a support and baited to attract flies, or swung through the air above the fly to force the latter through the entrance opening into the trap.

1,462,416 (July 17, 1923; appl. Sept. 3, 1921). FLY CATCHER.

Lyle C. McDermott, Pocatello, Idaho. - This fly catcher has the appearance of an ordinary fly swatter, but is in the nature of an open frame having on its sides closely spaced elastic strips and its edges provided with a facing of compressible material whereby, when the device is forced against an article on which a fly to be trapped rests, the fly will be forced into the trap.

1,515,296 (Nov. 11, 1924; appl. June 13, 1921). MECHANICAL

INSECT TRAP. Julius C. Christiansen, New York, N.Y. - This device consists of frames of wire fabric or rubber which are brought together to trap insects by means of a lazy-tong construction.

1,620,461 (Mar. 8, 1927; appl. Jan. 23, 1926). FLYTRAP.

Raymond J. Harris, Houston, Tex. - A flytrap comprises a wire screen receptacle with an opening therein and inclined walls extending inward from the edges of the opening and defining an entrance passage having an opening at its inner end with a gravity controlled door. This device may be swung through the air to catch flies or provided with bait and set on a support.

1,626,530 (Apr. 26, 1927; appl. Jan. 23, 1926). FLYTRAP.

Raymond J. Harris, Houston, Tex. - A trap for flies and roaches comprises a wire screen receptacle having an entrance opening, a hollow tapered member extending inwardly from the opening and defining an entrance passage, a reversely tapered member movable within the passage to close the inner end thereof and cooperating means included in the hollow and reversely tapered members to provide relatively small openings when the passage is closed. This trap is designed to be swung through the air or placed on a support, in which case bait may be used.

1,626,531 (Apr. 26, 1927; appl. Feb. 19, 1926). INSECT TRAP.

Raymond J. Harris, Houston, Tex. - This invention provides a trap which may be either placed upon a support and baited to attract flies and other insects, or swung through the air to force the insects into the trap.

1,638,690 (Aug. 9, 1927; appl. Mar. 8, 1927). INSECT CATCHER.

Charles Y. Hake, York, Pa. - This wire screen receptacle is attached to a handle. An insect is caught alive by quickly placing the device over it.

1,706,541 (Mar. 26, 1929; appl. June 25, 1928). INSECT DESTROYER.

John Prokop, Boerne, Tex. - This device comprises a plate carrying a number of sharp piercing pins, and a spring operated stripper plate through which the pins pass. A handle is provided to be held in the palm of the hand. Insects which hide under boards and other objects are uncovered and pierced with this instrument.

1,722,150 (July 23, 1929; appl. Nov. 11, 1927). INSECT CATCHER.

James M. Lane, Long Branch, N. J. - This box-like three-sided device is provided with openings on the sides and top into chambers containing kerosene or insecticide. In use, one of these openings is placed over an insect resting on a wall or ceiling, causing the insect to fly into the device and be overcome by the fumes of the insecticide and killed.

1,733,818 (Oct. 29, 1929; appl. Nov. 1, 1927). INSECT TRAP.

Carl J. Nordstrom, Lake George, N. Y. - The device is moved rapidly through the air by means of a handle in order to scoop up insects which may be either in flight or resting upon some object.

1,744,762 (Jan. 28, 1930; appl. Jan. 10, 1928). FLY CATCHER.

Raymond J. Harris, Washington, D. C. - This wire screen impounding chamber is mounted on a handle and flies are caught by swinging the device through the air.

1,750,163 (Mar. 11, 1930; appl. Nov. 26, 1927). INSECT TRAP.

James L. Disney, Jenkintown, Pa. - This device for catching spiders, moths, scorpions, and other insects resting on relative flat surfaces consists of a transparent receptacle which may be placed over an insect and a shutter which will close the opening under resilient tension when a latch is released.

1,793,366 (Feb. 17, 1931; appl. Aug. 8, 1928). FLYTRAP.
William C. Hisey, Washington, D. C. - A general object of this invention
is to provide an improved hand-operated fly trap which is manipulated in
a manner quite similar to the swatter and which functions to imprison the
fly while alive.

PATENTEE INDEX

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